will certainly recollect the cross-examination by himself which followed. He will also re-

collect that I expressly called his attention to the opinion of the chancellor, which I held it

my own hand, at the same time. He has not

forgotten that I called his attention to a cer-tificate from the Circuit Court of my county, bearing the seal of the court, showing that

the grand jury had investigated the case, ig-nored a bill, and that at the third term of the

court thereafter, in open court, without objec-tion from the State's attorney or counsel, at

order was passed discharging me and my sure-ties from my appearance bond. He knew, too, from the evidence that I had remained in un-disputed possession of the office for nearly two years. The "terms to which Morgan refused

THE SHAPE OF AN OFFER OF HILLIARD

in the sum of five thousand dollars to temp

me to betray my constituents and leave him in possession of the office for thirty days, which, of course, meant an absolute surrender

of my own term, are carefully withheld by

the authors of this report, although the fact

was in evidence.

In conclusion, the hanging of Patterson.

(colored,) a member of the Legislature, from

my county; the robbery of his money and its distribution among the White Regulators who did the deed, though with his expiring breath

he begged them to send it to his sisters, who were at school at Wilberforce College, Ohio;

the hanging of Albert Taylor, colored, by Dixon, Whadley, Gadberry, et al., all white Democrats, and the finding of

white Democrats, and the finding of the coroner's jury, composed of the very men who did the hanging, Divon et al.; the hanging of James Field, a colored screetary of a Republican club; the hanging of Horace Hammond and others until Republicans had been killed in every beat in the county by the White Regulators, produc-ing such a reign of terror that, to save their lives the living surrendered, and marched in

for an excuse for them, have hit on the expe dient of blackening my good name. This, too, though it was in evidence before them, uncon-tradicted, that these hangings, every one, oc-curred after I was driven from the county.

The just value of the views of the minority

of this committee, as affording a guide to the public to the true condition of affairs in my State, or as offering a remedy therefor, and

especially as to the value of its criticisms of me personally, I am willing to submit to the consideration of an intelligent public. Respectfully yours, A. T. MORGAN,

Respectfully yours, A. T. MORGAN, Late sheriff of Yazoo county, Miss.

PERSONAL.

weeks' recreation and rest.

Washington.

will be missed from home.

The President proposes to leave the city for

The Attorney General will remain in town a

eek or two before visiting his home, in Ohio

and taking a look at the campaigu. He may

possibly speak once or twice in Ohio and In-

esteemed young business man of Washington

Territory, left the city this morning for hi home in Olympia. He leaves a host of friends

Mr. Frank P. Burke, the popular liquor

nerchant, has gone to Cape May for a short

ecreation. His friends will be united in wish-

ing him a lengthy and beneficial visit to this favorite coast city, although his smiling face

Representative Lynch will leave for the

stirring campaign scenes in Mississippi early

next week. Mr. Lynch has made a splendid

record during the session just closed, and the speech he recently delivered, in answer to Mr. Lamar, is considered an invaluable campaign

TEACHERS' IMPROGLIO

Mr. Allen Defended by One of His Late Po

To the Editor of the National Republican:

pils.

Sin: To do justice to one who has been wrongfully accused, I submit the following:

Mr. L. B. Allen, late assistant teacher in the

Male Grammar school, First district, says that

he has not had a fair trial. This is entirely

true. Being formerly a teacher in a country

the rules of government and discipline of our

city public schools except through experience
Mr. Stuart's long course of patient and kindhearted teachership made him the favorite
teacher with both teachers and scholars in that
district. I have no doubt but what Mr. Allen

would soon have enjoyed as great a popular-ity as Mr. Stuart did, for he is a very good teacher, and one of the most patient and per-

evering I ever saw.

It is as Mr. Allen said in his statement of

earn the rules of government and discipling by himself and without the aid of Mr. McKee

the principal. To my knowledge he studied and worked up the Spencerian principle and system of penmanship, which he taught, and

which it was the duty of Mr. McKee to teach. I am positive that Mr. Allen succeeded re-markably well, under the circumstaness by which he was surrounded. He (Mr. A.) lived

exteen or more miles in the country, and was

ate once to my knowledge, and that was

sincerely that the trustees will give him an other trial, (which I think they will never re-

NOW AND THEN.

Incidents in Sam Randall's District Before the

War.

Sin: In 1856 and 1858 I delivered at the

Philadelphia navy yard on contract a quantity

of oak plank and timber, and had a cargo

reach there about a month or so before the

Presidential and Congressional elections in cach of those years. On the arrival of the versels I notified the commandant of the yard, and desired of him to allow the vessel to be unloaded as soon as convenient. He replied

unloaded as soon as convenient. He replied that if they could find room it should be done

but, says he, they have sent into the yard the last few days some three or four thousand raw men, and I doubt if there is room for men and

imber too. Old Constructor Grice, I think it

was, went down with me to look at the plant

was, went down with me to look at the plank and timber, and on the way he was surrounded by these men to know what they should do. "Do?" says he, using an expressive little word. "Crawl under the building; get out of my sight, and keep out of the way!" What shall we do there?" says one. "Gnaw your fingers! anything; but keep out of my sight!" I asked the question why so many men were taken at that ifma! Says he to wate to write.

taken at that time? Says he, to vote, to vote; to keep them here until after the election; and, says he further, many of these men have

not been in this country over one or two months. The late Thomas B. Florence, I think, represented that district at that time,

and it is now represented by Randall. It is

Democratic times, that all the yards were crowded with men just before the election.

know it from my own personal knowledge

Advance in the Price of Silk.

New York, Aug. 16 .- At a meeting of the

manufacturers and dealers in sewing silk and

of the cost of raw silk, to make a general ad-

vance of 25 per cent. on all classes of silk manufactured for the trade.

(Before the War.)

well known by every one who had anything do with navy yards before the war, and

To the Editor of the National Republican:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1876.

school he had no means by which to ascertain

to accede," being in

The Advance of Victorious Musselmen.

BELGRADE, Aug. 16 .- The Turks have

reached Jablanitza. The Servian Colonel

Antitch is gathering strength to defend Kru: evatz, from which place the roads lead to

Kragezevatz. The fall of this place would

open the Morava valley to the south of

General Scheneyeff's position, which would

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch from Bel-

thus be turned.

## SITUATION IN DIXIE

VOTERS TO BE PROTECTED

LAW TO BE SUPREME

White-Liners to be Punished

THE NEW CONSPIRACY TO BE CHECKED

SCOTT LORD'S RESOLUTION SUSTAINED

AND JUSTICE TO BE RENDERED TO ALL

THE SOUTH CAROLINA BANDITTI

BREAK UP A REPUBLICAN MEETING;

SIX HUNDRED ARMED WHITE-LINERS

COMMANDED BY M. C. BUTLER DO IT.

THE TROUBLES IN MISSISSIPPI

A STATEMENT FROM COL. MORGAN

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES

Voters Will be Protected. The Secretary of War has written the fol-

lowing very important letter to the General of WASHINGTON, Aug. 15, 1876

T. Sacrman, Commanding U. S. Army: SIR: The House of Representatives of the United States on the 10th instant passed the following preamble and resolution, viz:

Whereas the right of suffrage prescribed by the constitutions of the several States is sub-ject to the fifteenth amendment of the Constition of the United States, which is as follows "ARTICLE XV.

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition

Sec. 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. and whereas the exercise of the right of suf-frage so prescribed and regulated should be faithfully maintained and observed by the United States and the several States and the itizens thereof: and whereas it is asserted some of the States, notwithstanding the efforts of all good chilzens to the contrary, resisted and controlled by fraud, intimidation and vio zens, without distinction of race, or class, or olor, are entitled to the protection conferred

That all attempts by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free ex-ercise of the right of suffrage in any State should meet with certain, condign and effectual nunishment, and that in any case which has heretofore occurred or that may hereafter occur in which violence or murder has been or shall be committed by one race or class upon the other, the prompt prosecution and punishment of the criminal or criminals in any cour having jurisdiction is imperatively demanded, whether the crime be one punishable by fine or imprisonment or one demanding the penalty

The President directs that, in accordance with the spirit of the above, you are to hold all the available force under your command (not now engaged in subduing the savages of the Western frontier) in readiness to be used upon the call or requisition of the proper legal authorities for protecting all citizens, without distinction of race, color or political opinions in the exercise of the right to vote as guaranteed by the fifteenth amendment, and to assist in the enforcement of certain, condign and effectual punishment upon all persons who shall attempt by "force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage" as provided by the law of the United States, and have such force so distributed as to be able to reuder prompt assistance in the enforcement of the law. Such additional orders as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of these instructions will be given from time to time after consultation with the law officer of the

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. D. CAMERON, Secretary of War.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA. Hayes and Wheeler Ratification Meeting Edgefield County. AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 1d 1876.

To the Editor of the National Republican: SIR: To-day has been a great day for the unreconstructed Democracy of the county of Edgefield, South Carolina. A mass meeting to ratify the nomination of Haves and Wheeler had been called by the Republicans, to take place at Edgefield Court-house to-day, at 11 m. at which it was expected the prominent Republicans of South Carolina would be present. In view of the recent troubles in the vicinity of Edgefield (Hamburg) this, to the Republicans, was a very important meeting, as it was supposed it would demonstrate the fact whether there was any real danger to Republicans to be apprehended in that county, or whether the oft-repeated stories of intimida-tion and insult to Republicans, were not after all false. Among the important speakers invited to be present were: Gov. Chamberlain, Hon. H. E. Havne, Secretary of State; Hon. Bobert Smalls, M. C.: Hon. L. Cass Carpendirector of internal revenue, and Hon, J

near the village, and it is estimated that a rifle and sabre (Democratic) clubs began to show their strength in obedience to a corn-mand said to have been given by Messrs. Gary and Butler the Saturday before, so that by the time the Republican speakers arrived there were not less than 600 armed men armed with pistols, and they made the day hideous with their yells and shouts as they dashed hither and thither through the streets. When the Republicans reached the grove where the meeting was to be held they found the stand in possession of the Democracy, who had with great liberality (!) agreed to allow each speaker a half hour, the time to be equally divided between the Republicans and quality divided between the table at Repul-bemocrats. Remember, this was a Repul-ican meeting, or rather a meeting called under Republican auspices, and yet before the Republican auspices, and yet before the speakers had reached the stand the Ku-Klux, white-line Democracy had taken possession of the meeting by force, and would not allow the Republicans to conduct their own meeting, ept upon a plan prescribed by Mesers. Gary

which they were placed, the Republican

speakers consented to the arrangement pro-loted by the rifle-club Democracy, and opened the meeting with a speech from Gov. Cham-berlain. It will be remembered that Gov. Chamberlain has been regarded as the only Republican who could reconcile the conflicting elements of his own party and command the crais. He began in a very mild, inoffensive way, calculated to throw oil upon the troubled waters rather than to stir up strife, but the Edgefield Democrats had met there for a purpose quite different from this, and they carried out that purpose to the letter. Constant yells and shouls of derision greeted the Governor imost from the moment he began until he took his seat, and not more than one sentence in three could be heard fifty feet from the plat-

General M. C. Butler, the alleged hero of that eventful day and night of massacre in Hamburg, followed in a wild denunciatory harangue in defense of himself and the murlerers at Hamburg, being frequently interrupted by deafening applause and shouts of triumph from his rifle-club followers. Butler was followed by Judge Mackey, the recent pologist of Butler at Chester, where he stated that if he (Mackey) should go to Edgefield to

HE WOULD RECEIVE A RESPECTFUL HEARING. and that Butler would stand by to see that he had such a hearing, but when Mackey made the effort Saturday he soon found out how egregiously he had been misled. From the time he began until he had

From the time ne began until he has uttered his last sentence there was a constant howl from the rifle clubs, a kind of demouiac shout, which reminded one forcibly of an Indian war dance. When Judge Mackey closed Geo. Gary took the stand, and from this time out there was a scene which bailles descrip-tion. Gary in the most scathing manner pitched into the Governor, and for his entire half our dealt in the most fearful invective that I ever listened to before. He abused, villfiel and blackguarded the Governor, until he wrought his rifle-club followers up to almost the pitch of frenzy. An unguarded word from the Republicans would have plunged the town into a whiripool of excitement and trouble, and I make no doubt hundreds of lives would have been lost. Gary's speech was virtually the closing speech of the day, although Judge Mackey took the stand again to reply, but owing to the constantly increas-ing excitement and confusion he made no FALSITY OF BAYARD'S MINORITY REPORT headway whatever and finally gave up in dis-gust. At this time it was plainly apparent to all that the political

VOLCANO WAS ABOUT TO BURST PORTH unless immediately checked. Representative Smalls had expected to speak, as had the others, but it was no time to stand on ceremony where 600 mounted and armed men stood ready for any emergency that might arise, and only awaiting the word from their leaders to engage in another Hamburg affair. t had been determined that Mr. Smalls should not speak under any circumstances, on account of the speech recently delivered by him in Congress, wherein he took decided ground against the recent murderers at Hamburg, de nouncing them in language not calculated to harmonize him with the White-Line Democ-racy of Edgefield county. While sitting on the stand Gen. Smalls was denounced as a the stand cen. Smalls was denounced as a malicious, lying scoundrel, a man who had accused him (Butler) of being a White-Line Ku-Klux. When Gen. Butler appealed to the audience to say if he was a "Ku-Klux or White Liner," the shout from the rifle club would have satisfied even Senator Eaton or Lamar that Edgesied was no place for Mr. Lamar that Edgefield was no place for Mr. Lamar that Eugenem was no practice.

Smalls. The rifle club responded promptly,
"No!" "No!" "No!" "Kill the damned
nigger!" "Kill him!" This language was
also applied to others than Gen. Smalls, the also applied to others than Gen. Smalls, the Governor coming in for a fair share of this

sort of chronic denunciation.

Gen. Butler is the man now under bond for his appearance at the court at Aiken to answer 'accessory before the fact" for the murder of the poor innocent victims of Hamburg, and yet he appeared to-day as a virtual advoeate of riot, bloodshed, murder and anarchy, the real commander of the rifle and sabre clubs who broke up the Republican meeting to-day, mounted and in full control. The readers of THE REPUBLICAN must bear in mind that EDGEFIELD COUNTY IS STRONGLY REPUBLI-

CAN.

having, upon any fair vote, not less than tweive bundred majority, and yet the Republicans to-day could not organize their own meet-irg for fear of bloodshed and murder. This is a section of the country, too, where Senator Eaton and would-be Senator Lamar say that il the trouble arises from "bad government." Chamberlain has been one of the few Kepubicans who has ever seemed to secure the confidence of the White-Line Democracy of the State, and yet be to-day could not even com-

mand a respectful hearing from the men whom he has sought to favor. The Edgefield Democrats—and they are like all Southern Democrats at heart-do not beieve in any Republican, excepting in so far as hey can use him to accomplish their own ends. and when accomplished they will as soon de-stroy the means through which they accomplished it as they would the obstacles which plished it as they would the obstacles which lay in their pathway. Governor Chamberlain has been wheedled into the belief that his candidacy would be acceptable to a majority of the White-Line Democracy, and, believing this, he was no doubt induced to visit Edge-field to-day to lift up his voice in behalf of that reform which he expected to innarynate that reform which he expected to inaugurate when he should be elected Chief Magistrate of the State by Conservative votes. He is to-night a sadder if not a wiser man. He would ressions of contempt hurl d at him by the Democrats of this city. His course

PUBLICANS rom his support, and not a few of them he leve his sole object and aim has been to make South Carolina what Walker made Virginia. find here many of the same elements that vere to be found in Virginia during that eventver to the Democracy.

But the lesson taught Chamberlain to-day

HAS ESTRANGED MANY OF THE LEADING ME-

ought to convince him that there is no hope for him outside the lines of the Republican party. As a man, the Democrats have "no for Chamberlain than they have for eny other Republican. They pay a certain sort of respect to his official position, but aside from that they hate him with an intense

The Democrats did not expect any Republican speakers to be present to-day, and for a ime they were somewhat demoralized, but when their rifle-club followers precented themwhen their rine-club lollowers preceded any elves in such numbers there was no longer any doubt as to what would be the result. I firmly believe if the Republican speakers had not

LEFT FOR COLUMBIA WHEN THEY DID here would have been serious trouble. Hell Congressman Smalls attempted to speak there would have been a riot at once, and his life, with, perhaps, many others, would have been taken. After the meeting had broken up there was a wild scene of revelry and Democratic exultation. For an hour or more the rifle and sabre clubs paraded, while the colored Republicans quietly stole away to their homes, tarrying no longer than was absolutely necessary to make such purchases as they desired for in

murderers at Hamburg to justice, the Demo-crats of Edgefield and Alken have trumped up a charge against several of the leading Republicans of the countries of conspiracy to murder General Butler, and several warrants have been issued against the parties alleged to be implicated. This simply means the nurder of every arrested person. arrested and thrust into iall the morrow's sun will not find one of them alive. The ritle and your readers can surmise the balance of the sickening story. And this is the home of

In my judgment there has been no time ince reconstruction when there has been such settled determination among the Democra's

## MISSISSIPPI.

Statement of the Late Sheriff of Yazoo County.

when the convention reassembled, make in open convention the charge here quoted and demand that I resign the chairmanship. I informed Mr. Pease that the story was false, and formed Mr. rease that the story was laise, and demanded the author, at the same time informing him that, if made in the convention, as I hoped it would be, I should be able to meet it. I heard no more of it until some time afterward it appeared in some newspaper in the State as a mere rumor. On reaching Washington last February I learned that, in a private letter to the President by Attorney a private letter to the President by Attorney General Harris, of Mississippi, this story was repeated. I at once waited upon Mr. Ray-mond, the reputed author, who gave me

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: Washington, D. C., March 13, 1876. This is to certify that any reports or statements to the effect that Col. A. T. Morgan, of Mississippi, ever received compensation from me for his vote or for his influence while he, Morgan, was a member of the Mississippi State Senate, or at any other time, are utterly and absolutely false. Further, that any reports or statements to the effect that he, the raid Morgan, during the time he was a member of the said Mississippi State Senate, or at any other time, offered me in any manner, by implica-tion or otherwise, his influence or vote for any measure or thing for a pecuniary consideration or reward of any kind is likewise utterly and absolutely false, or that he offered such vote or influence through any one else. I never able thing in my life.

John B. Raymond. oaned him one dollar, nor any money or valu-

It appears that the letter of the Attorney General of Mississippi in some manner found its way into the New York Haraid. Failing to find other evidence, although that committee summoned numerous witnesses who were personally and politically hostile to me, which could offer any reasonable excuse for or justification of the murders and wholesale violence practiced by the White League armed organizations in that county, honorable Senators Bayard and McDonald go outside of the sworn testimony taken by them and incorpo-rate in their report, by way of excuse or in ex-tenuation of the conduct of their associates in

A BASE SLANDER, A NAKED PALSEHOOD, having no other foundation than street rum or political malice to justify their use of it.

While a witness before the committee I could have easily refuted this wicked lie. I had then in my possession the above statement of Mr. Raymond. But through an unholy desire of two Senators I am, by their report, made to go into history, so far down at least as their report may reach, branded with a meaner character than he who takes a bribe. I am handed down as soliciting one. In this report I am characterized as the autocrat of my party in that county; that I had absolute control in all its public affairs. And yet, with all their anxiety to do this, the committee found not one word of testimony charging corruption in the management of affairs in my county. On the contrary, it was shown that the rate of taxation for all public purposes—State, poor, county and school—had not exceeded in any year during my six years' autocracy two and one half per cent., but had been as low as one and one half; that during the two years I was sheriff the general tax had been reduced five mills. It was shown that during these six vears

MORE THAN SIXTY NEW SCHOOL-HOUSES had been built where there were none before; a new court-house, in place of the one burned during the war, at a cost of \$75,000: new bridges built and old ones repaired, and that more than one hundred free schools had been maintained each year. Further, that when the Republican efficials were expelled from the county prior to the late election there was a surplus in the school treasury of nearly \$30,000, and that the county debt was about \$10,000. Unfortunately for the free schools, within eight hours after the White League got control of the county treasury, the school fund was robbed of more than \$27,000, and it is re-ported was distributed as a reward among the leaders of the White League bands. Had I been so base as would appear from this recolicited bribes. Naturally they would have come without solicitation.

EQUALLY UNTRUE AND UNWARRANTED by the facis, or the testimony taken by the committee, is the following:

committee, is the following:

At the end of the election in 1874, Hilliard, being in office, recised to give it up to Morgan, except upon terms to which Morgan refused to accede, and eleimed that Morgan had not qualified according to law. Morgan proposed to take possession of the office by force of arms, and did so, and killed Hilliard, who resisted him, and with his party friends shot other adherents of Hilliard. This riot, occurring at the court-house, involved none but members of the Republican tarty. (See deposition of Foote, page —) Those who were killed and those who killed them were slike Republicans. No Democrat was concerned in it; but the friends of the murdered man caused the arrest of Morgan. \* \* How far the condition of feeling which led to the riot in Yanoo City on the 1st of September, 1875, had been brought about by the lawless section and defiance of all order by Morgan himself and his political associates is not easy to determine. The weight of the testimony of such a witness we submit to associates is not easy to determine. The weight of the testimony of such a witness we submit to just public consideration. Now, the election referred to was in 1873, as

Messrs. Bayard and McDonald very well know. Their purpose in fixing it in 1874 is to bring the killing of Hüllard down to a period so near the political campaign of 1875 that it shall appear as a provocation to the White Leaguers and an excuse for their violent acts, which resulted in my exemision from the courwhich resulted in my expulsion from the county and the election of the White League ticket by a majority of more than 4,000 (there being but seven Republican votes cast) in a county where, six years before, I had been elected as a Republican to the State Serate by 1,500 majority, and two years before was elected sheriff by 1,634 majority. Though, under the cir-cumstances, I can flly afford a political or newspaper controversy, it would be criminal in me to allow these slanders to go unanswered me to anow these standers to go unanswered or to heeitate to expose the purpose of the mi-nority of this committee to discusse and cover up the great crimes committed against my friends and party in that county and State by their political associates at the last election.

AS TO THE KILLING OF HILLIARD, content myself with an examination of the ords of the courts. At their session on the sth day of January, 1874, the board of county supervisors adopted the following order:

A. T. Morgan presented to the board his certificate of election as sheriff of Yazoo county, Mississippi, also the certificate of the clerk of the Chancery Court of the county, that said Morgan's bonds as sheriff and tax-collector were duly nied in this office, examined and approved by

oath of office as prescribed by acceptance was

Ordered, That this board do recognize the said

A. T. Morgan as the only person legally entitled
to exercise the functions and perform the duties
of the office of sheriff of Yazoo, county, and that
raid sheriff (Morgan) is hereby ordered and required to attend this and all future meetings of
this board, and to execute and obey all its or-

S. G. Browell, President.

Ordered, That the board be adjourned until t norrow morning at 9 o'clock.
S. G. Benwell, President,
J. M. Diceson, Clerk.
By J. T. Russell, D. C.

Although Colonel Hilliard was present with counsel, he at once withdrew, leaving me in andisputed discharge of my duties as sheriff of the board, in which capacity I acted for two days prior to his death. It has never been con-tended by any one that Hilliard had ever insti-tuted legal proceedings to contest my right to the office. On the morning of the 8th of January, two days after the passage of the above order, he attacked the court-house with a crowd of armed white Democrats, except one, the one named Foote, referred to in the report. I left my brother and deputies in the report. I left my brother and deputies in the office and went out alone to meet this crowd when I saw it approaching. When they retused to obey me, and rushed on the courthouse, broke down the door and began firing, I bad hear the veriest coward to have deserted I had been the veriest coward to have deserted my deputies in this hour of their peril, or to have hilled in my duty as sheriff. But let the Court speak. He was a Southern-born man, an able lawyer, and against whose character I have never heard a word of questioning. His

decision is too lengthy to give entire. I content myself with brief extracts, as follows:

"He had also taken the oath of office, and he was de jure the sheriff of the county."

"He had been installed in office as the sheriff and officer of the only court sitting in the county since his term commenced."

"Tiles court had revenue the deceased as its sheriff. officer of the only court sitting in the county since his term commenced. \* \* \* This court had rejused to recognize the deceased as its sheriff and officer, and had placed the prisoner in that position. \* \* Manifestly it there was any sheriff de facto it must have been the prisoner. \* \* I must, therefore, consider the prisoner not only as sheriff de facto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff efacto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff de facto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff de facto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff efacto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff efacto it must have been the prisoner not only as sheriff efacto it must have bee

# followed this crowd to the court-house. \* \* Morgan was an officer of the jeace; he had commanded it; bound to keep off intruders from the court-house, he had warned them offi bound to suppress affrays; her was a most violent affray for him to suppress and the statutes are now, as the common law has always been, that the sheriif may even justify killing, if necessary for suppressing an affray. The same is the law of riot, and here was undeuthedly a riotous attack upen the court-house. Hilliard was the ring-leader. With his own hands he had just broken the door. His attendants had opened are. He was advancing on Morgan. One of his attendants was still fring. \* \* 1 would be a hard case to hold a sherif for murder, even though he killed a man under these circumstances, when the law makes it his duty to act, and to act with promptness and determination. \* \* I must, therefore, bail the prisoner." This is the language of the Court. Mr. Bayard and his colleagues have always professed great reverence for courts, but how different is this language from that of these Senators in their report to the Senate. Here, then, is a willful, malicious misrepresentation of the truth. I say willful advisedly. Mr. Bayard will not deny that I placed this order of the only court in session in my county at the time the riot occurred in his own hands. He will certainly recollect the cross-examination by himself which followed. He will also re-CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE LATE E. P. SMITH

SCURRILOUS ATTACK BY THE PRESS

COMMON DECENCY REVOLTS AGAINST IT

LEAVE OF ABSENCE WITH PAY

ALL WHO WILL RESIGN

The New Four-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan

Revenue Appointments. John Pearson has been appointed revenue

storekeeper for the Third district of Arkan No News From the Seat of War. Nothing has been heard at army headquar-

formal movement against the Sloux, and all published accounts of fights that have taken place are discredited.

The New Loan. Proposals for the 434 per cent. loan for \$500,000,000 are now being entertained by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is believed that the loan will shortly be awarded, as the Secretary is desirous of closing the matter at the earliest practicable moment.

Financial. The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$333,594.17, and from customs, \$450,-875.19. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$13,456,728.77; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$33,790,000; coin, \$61,630,-811.85; including coin certificates, \$29,642,300; outstanding legal tenders, \$369,619,228.

Of Interest to Those in Expectancy.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 16, 1876. GENTLEMEN: You are respectfully requested to inform the employees of this Department under your direction, that in view of the large reduction to be made in the number of persons employed, to take effect the 10th day of October next, that all of those who may tender their resignations at once will be granted I am, very respectfully, J. W. PORTER, leave of absence with pay to that date.

Chief of Appointment Division. Reform and Reorganization of the Army.

lives, the living surrendered and marched in solid column to the polls and voted for the men in command of the companies of Regulators for the county offices and for Singleton for Congress. All these monstrous crimes must be excused; they are not, were not, denied. Bayard and hicDonald, in their search for an excuse for them, have hit on the expe-The commission for the "reform and reorganization of the army," under the act of July 24, 1876, (army appropriation bill,) met on the 10th inst. The commission consists of Banning and Hurlburt, the Secretary of War and Generals Sherman and Meigs. The commission elected the Secretary of War its president, and Capt. Luke O'Reilly, 19th infantry, as recorder, and then after discussion as to the objects of the law adjourned to meet November 13, meanwhile each member to send in his suggestions, documents, &c., which will be printed and arranged by the recorder for discussions when the commission market. The cussion when the commission meets. office of the commission will be in the War Long Branch on Saturday next to enjoy a few

The Late E. P. Smith and the Baltimore Ga-

To the Editor of the National Republican: announces Mr. E. P. Smith's death as follows: "Intelligence has reached Washington announcing the death of the Rev. E. P. Smith at as Secretary Delano's Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and as his executive of her in carrying out the peculiar Indian reforms which obtained under the Delano administration of the Inte-rior Department. Secretary Delano went out rior Department. Secretary Delano went out of office 'under fire,' and the Rev. Mr. Smith speedily followed. No sconer was he free from the cares of the Indian Office than he was elevated to the prodd and responsible position of president of Howard University, which, it was thought, offered a suitable field for his genius. About this time the Rev. Mr. Smith heard a wice from Afric's sunny shore, hearded his at component and insurante his begging him to come over and inaugurate his indian policy among the natives of the interior, or to do some other equally useful thing. Fired with the missionary's true spirit, and strong in his policy, he accepted the invita-tion. He was about to set sail when a com-mittee of the House desired him to tarry awhile, but the cause of the native African was swelling in his noble bosom, and he de-

reted in haste upon his mission."

I cite the entire paragraph, that your readers may see the spirit which animates the leading Democratic paper of Maryland. The perversion of truth throughout the paragraph culminates in a direct untruth in the last sentence.

Mr. Smith was summoned by the committee mates in a direct untruth in the last sentence.

Mr. Smith was summoned by the committee when "about to set sail," and obeyed the sum-

when "about to set sail," and obeyed the summons. He came to Washington, and was detained upon the most frivolous pretexts for, I believe, forty days.

It was thought by those who procured this detention (it is unnecessary to name them) that Mr. Smith was so anxious to leave, or his friends so anxious to have him leave, that he or they would "come down"," to use the tech. or they would "come down"—to use the technical slang of his detainers—handsomely for a speedy discharge by the committee. Mr. Smith was not of that sort, nor were his friends. His entire career as Indian agent and Indian Commissioner contained nothing worse than errors of indepent

of judgment.

There was not in it a single untruthful, dishonest, or corrupt act; and he defied the black-mailers to prove any such thing. The com-mittee finally discharged him, and I am assured by those who know that the committe themselves became satisfied of the entire inno cence and uprightness of the man, and the uiter groundlessness of the charges that had been made against his integrity. Their verdict though is of very little consequence to any-body but themselves. You do well to call him a "true man." Most emphatically was he such. A Christian, earnest, sincere, unre-mitting in his efforts. There are none of the hundreds and thousands of soldiers with whom he labored during the war in the field work of

him in precious and high esteem.

His conduct of his Indian agency and Indian bureau have been criticised by two classes of people: 1. The speculators whom he would not aid. 2. The pseudo philauthropists who embroidered the garments of plety with pockets for plunder. He naturally antagonized them and declined to allow them to control the exercise of functions with which he was charged. These two classes set upon him, raised rumors, hinted at terrible things, made a public clamor. But they substantiated no charge, nor could

Even in his lifetime he was vindicated by the dispassionate judgment of all who knew the facts; and as time reveals these facts more clearly his vindication will be the more com plete. R. D. M. Washington, D. C., August 16, 1876.

Died on the Briny Deep.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16 .- The captain of a bark just arrived from Manilla reports that on July 3 he boarded a Japanese junk which left Hakodadi for Yokohama on November 9, 1875. She was dismasted soon after sailing. and floated about until found by the bark. Only two of her crew remained alive; the rest -nine in number, including the captain-died of scurvy and privation. Their bodies wer lying on board. The survivors were in perishing condition when picked up.

Great Chess Game. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.-In the interna tional chess tournament, which commenced today, the first game, between Jacob Elsen and J. R. Ware, of Boston, was won by Eisen. The second game, between A. Davidson, of Philadelphia, and D. M. Martinez, of Philadelphia, was drawn. S. D. Barbour, of Philadelphia, and Max. Judd, of St. Louis, each won two

A Devastating Storm. MEMPHIS, TENN., Aug. 16 .- On Sunday and Monday last Tallahatchie county, Miss., was visited by a terrible rain storm, destroying the crops along the creeks and bottoms and sweeping away levers and bridges. Many farmers lest their entire crops. The damage is esti-

games from the other.

mated at \$50,000.

POLITICAL. The speech of Mr. Lamar on the Souther outrages has called down on his head the howarth of the Southern fire-eaters. They de

him as a Republican in disguise and Josh Billings has written a play. The prin cipal part will be taken by the hind legs of a

mule, and the dramatic movement will be hastened by the business end of a hornet, skill-fully introduced. Josh ought to be employed to get up Democratic Presidential tickets. The Ann Arbor (Mich.) Register gives Sen ator Ferry great credit for his speech in favo of improvement of the harbors of Michigan The Senator has always been faithful to the interests of his State, as well as of the coun

The Democratic press has slopped over with the rumor that Col. Robert Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, would stump Illinols for Tilden and Hendricks. The Chicago Tribune has put an end to their delight by announcing that Col. Lincoln will not thus insult the mem-

ory of his great father. The Kansas City Commercial says, with most intense compression of language: "About the wickedest paper in America is the New York Sun. For downright, malignant invective and talented lying, it contains more to the square nch than any paper in the world. As a work of genius in this respect we like to read it." ters from Generals Crook and Terry since the

The principal backer of Shinplaster Tilden at St. Louis was Morrissey, the gambler, who now conducts his gambling club-house at Saratoga in open day, while Sammy, as Governor of New York, has sworn to enforce the laws of New York against gambling. Perhaps he is a partner of Morrissey.

The Chicago Post notes it as a singular coincidence that Tilden's fortune, six millions which he squeezed out of embarrassed rail roads, is exactly equal in amount to the fortune which his "dear friend" Tweed squeezed out of the New York tax-payers. They were lovely in their lives and in their debts—to the community—they were not

The Galveston News, referring to the Hamburg massacre, eloquently says: "Remember that there are eighty thousand black men in this State who can bear Winchester rifles and know how to use them, and that there are two hundred thousand women who can light a torch and use the knife, and that there are a hundred thousand boys and girls who have not known the lash of a white master; who have tasted freedom once and forever, and that there is a deep determination never, so help their God, to submit to be shot down by lawless regulators for no crimes committed society and law. There is a point of forbear-ance, "de. Nothing could be more terrible or deplorable than a war of races, but the News probably speaks the truth, and wisdom would

nggest caution to the fire-eaters of the South. That staunch Republican paper, the Albany Evening Journal, says, with the brevity and terseness bequeathed by Thurlow Weed to Geo. Dawson: "When Tilden, as chairman of the Democratic convention of '64, reported the resolution delaring the war a 'failure,' and demanding that it should 'cease,' the rebellion manding that it should cease, the receinion was on its last legs; but, encouraged by this traitorous declaration, its chiefs took heart, and the war was protracted through another twelve months. Every dollar borrowed and every Union soldier killed after the adjournment of that convention may be charged to the aid and comfort afforded the enemy by that resolution. When we visit the grayers of our resolution. When we visit the graves of our sons and daughters slaughtered during the last year of the war, we may say to Tilden as the prophet said to David: 'Thou art the men.'"

The late Horace Greeler, midressing Mr. Tilden, then chairman of the Democratic State convention, in a letter on the subject of the election frauds of November, 1868, in the city of New York, said: "Mr. Tilden, you cannot escape responsibility by saying, with the guilty Macbeth-

Thou canst not say I did it; never shake Those gory locks at me' for you were at least a passive accomplice in the giant frauds of last November. Your name was used, without public protest on your part, in circulars sowed broadcast over the tate, whereof the manifest intent 'make assurance doubly sure' that the frauds here perpetrated should not be overborne by the honest vote of the rural districts. And the honest vote of the rural districts. And you, not merely by silence, but by positive as-sumption, have covered those frauds with the mantle of your respectability." Sammy never denied it or amended it. He now longs for Tweed to help him do it again. platform for insertion in his manual, has as-

Mr. McPherson, in preparing the St. Louis ertained that the financial plank has been changed since its adoption. The original reads: "As such a hindrance (of a return to specie payment) we denounce the resumption clause of 1875, and we bereby demand its repeal." In the revised copy the word "date" has been substituted for "clause" in the sentence above quoted, which simply makes glittering non-sense of Mr. Dorsheimer's fine composition. It makes the Democrate demand the repeal of the resumption date of 1875. There is no such thing. The resumption date named in the act of 1875 is January 1, 1879. Garbling has com-menced early. This is one of Tilden's charac-teristic tricks. Another important change dis-covered by the same compiler is the omission from the revised edition of the platform the Mongolian plank, which demanded the modi-fication of the Chinese treaty so as to prevent the further immigration of Mongolians. And thus new and separate platforms are concected

Wade Hampton Nominated for Governor South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 16,-The State Democratic convention was in secret session all day, and decided to nominate a State ticket The doors were opened at 6 p. m., and Gen. Wade Hampton was unanimously nominated for Governor, after which the convention adourned until to-morrow. There was an immense and enthusiastic torchlight procession in ratification of Tilden and Hendricks.

The nomination of Hampton for Governor is received with immense enthusiasm. His speech prior to nomination was in full accord with the St. Louis convention. Other nominations will be made to-morrow. Chancellor Johnson, of Marion, is prominently spoken of for Lieutenant Governor. The Tilden and ndricks ratification meeting to-night was a grand success. The torchlight procession was a grand success. The torchlight procession was fully a mile and a half in length, the grandest ever seen in this State. The State canvass is

Wagner's Grand Festival.

BAYRUTH, Aug. 16 .- The performance Siegfried, the second of the Wagner triloga, which was postponed from yesterday, took place to-day. It lasted seven and a half hours, actuding two intermissions of an hour each between the acts. The audience manifested the greatest enthusiasm. The scene in which the dialogue between Siegfried and the Wald roegellein occurs produced a marked imoression, as did also the finale of the first act. n which Siegfried forges the sword. The closing scene of the opera, where Brumbilde s aroused from sleep on the fiery rock, made a striking effect. Among the distinguished persons present to-night was the Austrian Prince and Minister Count Andrassy.

Arkansas Republicans United.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 16 .- The breach in the Republican party is at last apparently healed. Hon. J. Brooks, nominee of the regulars, today formally declined to accept, and for the sake of unity and harmony in the party the vacant place was tendered to General A. W. Bishop, the nominee of the new-deal wing of the party. General Bishop accepted, and now heads the ticket of the regulars, while the new-deal ticket dies by mutual consent. Dispatches from Newton county, Arkansas, eport the arrest of five men and the capture

A loving British wife's posteript to a letter addressed to her husband in New York Dear William, I have perused the police reports and morgue returns every day, hoping to see your name."

A philosophical woman writes to inquire "Why is it that just at the moment when a young man finds out that his girl will have him he wants to back out of the engage-ment!" We give up the conundrum.

A youngster, while perusing a chapter of Genesis, turning to his father, inquired if the people in those days used to do sums on the ground. It was discovered that he had been reading the passage, "And the sons of men multiplied on the face of the carth."

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

CONDITION OF SPEAKER KERR

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS SEVERAL

SAM CARRY'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

HE HANDLES THE RAG BABY WITH CARE.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF TURKS

BIGHT THOUSAND KILLED IN BATTLE

## SAM CARY ACCEPTS.

Why and How he is Willing to be President. NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- The following is Samuel F. Cary's acceptance of the Vice Presilency of the Greenback party:

CINCINATI, OHIO, Aug. 15, 1876.

Hon. Moses W. Field, Chairman, and Hon. Thos.

J. Durant, Secretary of the National Executive
Council of the Independent party:

GENTLEMEN: Your formal notification of my nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States is before me, together with the admirable platform adopted by the Indian-

I sincerely thank you for associating my name with Peter Cooper to represent a party organized to resist the efforts now being made to establish a money despotism more cruel and inexorable than was ever the slave power. I regret that the committee did not concur with me that my place to render the most effective ervices was as a private in the ranks and not

is a leader.

The public mind was saturated with ma clous falsehoods during my canvass in Ohio last fall by a venal press in the interest of moneyed corporations and large holders of Government securities. These probably will be repeated to divert the mind of the people from the real issues. I would have preferred that our cause should have been unembar-rassed by any personal considerations or any suspicions of personal ambition. I would have preferred that Peter Cooper should have stood done upon the ticket to represent our poles, and that his name alone should be attle cry. Your

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

is invulnerable. His name paralyzes the tongue of slander. His wealth, accumlated not by trickery and fraud, but by a wise and successful development of industrial enterprises, has showered blessings upon thousands as well as upon himself. With his caudidacy as well as upon himself. With his candidacy the vilest spirit of detraction has been able to find no fault except that he is too old. The people will pardon that offense, and recognize him, living or dead, as a fit representative of their principles.

My opinion was that my place in this struggle was not in a post of honor, and I yield, not without misgivings, to your wishes, and accept the position assigned me.

I stand squarely on the resolutions reported by the committee (of which I was a member)

by the committee (of which I was a member) at the late Ohio State Democratic convention, and which harmonize fully with the platform of the Independent party. That no man can mistake my position I declare, First. That I am in favor of restoring the

First. That I am in layor of restoring the silvar dollar to its old position as the unit of value.

Second: That all national bank notes should be withdrawn from circulation.

Third. That paper money should consist exclusively of notes issued by the Government, with such legislation as would cause them to be fully.

EQUAL IN VALUE and throughout all time. 4. That interconvertible bonds of the Gov-ernment, bearing an equitable rate of interest, should be issued, so that the money circulation may be determined, not, by any arbitrary merce, or, in other words, by the demands of business. The gold basis of a currency is a sham and a cheat. The true basis is the national credit represented by interest-bearin bonds stripped of all disguises. The point a

furnish all the currency or whether it shall be supplied by the Government.

Both the old parties are distinctly committed to the policy of an unlimited issue of national bank notes and the withdrawal and cancella-ion of all Government currency. The wildest inflation of national bank notes is provided for in the resumption act, which both parties are in favor of, differing only as to the time when the work shall be completed.

I shall avail myself of an early opportunity to print an address to the people of the United

tates, showing the causes which have brought and the working classes to starvation-cause which, if left to operate, must result in

PINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENT and ruin to individuals, to municipalities, to corporations, to the States and the nation; showing also that the policy of the Independ-ent party is the only one that can bring salva-tion. Even if we do not attain complete success, we shall rally a force of earnest, true men in each of the States, which will be a standing menace to whichever party succeeds in the election and prevent its accomplishing the purpose to which both are now pledged. I have the honor to remain, with great respect, very truly yours,
SAMUEL F. CARY.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VT., Aug. 16.— The Second district Republican Congressional convention to-day nominated Hon. D. C. Den-

Toledo, Onio, Aug. 16.-Ex-Governor J.

Charles Foster for Congress.

The Greenbackers of the Fifth Indiana dis-

trict nominated Mr. Hoges, of Dearborn coun-ty, for Congress yesterday. RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 16.—Hon. Beverly B.

Douglass has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Virginia district. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 16.—The Democrats of the Eighth Kentucky district have re-

sinated Milton J. Durham for Congress

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—The Democrats of the Fourth district have nominated Henry Cham

Condition of Speaker Kerr.

ROCK ALUM SPRINGS, VA., Aug. 16-1

clock p. m .- Speaker Kerr's condition to-

right gives scarcely a rational hope of his being

able to live much longer. He grows weake

hourly, but his mind retains its clearness and

vigor, and he converses freely about his con

lition. He recognizes fully the near approach

of death. He is calm and resigned, and though

suffering terribly, endures it with patience and

wondering terriby, cutates it was passed and wondering fortitude. He has received tele-grams throughout the day and has directed his own replies. His private secretary, Mr. White, who is with him, and his wife and son, are constantly at his bedside. Dr. Pope, of Washington, has been sent for and is hourly expected. On his power to furnish immediate

expected. On his power to furnish immediate relief, as he did recently in Washington, rests

the only hope of his family, though Dr. Davis of the University of Virginia, his present phy

The Indian War.

ceived from Camp Brown, W. T., to-day, un-

er date of the 14th instant, says a Shoshone

pdian came in to-day. He left General Crool

on the 10th, well down on the Tongue river.

He thinks that Crook struck a Sioux village on the 11th or 12th. Small parties of Indians

were watching and annoying him, burning grass, &c.

Disemboweled-A Rape Frend Killed.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 16.-Thomas Jordan

n Langly & Robinson's mill, fell on a mold-

ing machine yesterday afternoon, was disem-

A negro raped a fourteen-year old school girl in Fayette county, on Monday, and was killed by her relatives.

OMAHA, Aug. 16 .- An official dispatch

sician, pronounces his case hope

ominated for Congress.

erlain for Congress.

Nominated for Congress. (Special to the National Re-

FARMVILLE, VA., Aug. 16.-The Republican onvention of the Fourth Congressional district f Virginia met in Lee hall to-day. Dr. Joseph orgenson, of Petersburg, was unanimously (By Associated Press, ]

Columbus September 13. of the National Photographic Association ad-D. Cox, of this city, was nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the Sixth Congressional district to-day.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—The Republicans of the Sixth Ohio district yesterday nominated

gardus, of New York. cil of the thirty-third degree of Masonry con-

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 16 .- The liabilities of Gibson & Tyler, woolen manufacturers,

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16 .- Officers along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad say the brakemen's strike is over and trains will

in any other capacity on the road. CLEVELAND, O. Aug. 16 .- The New York express which left Cleveland about 10 o'clock last night, on the Lake Shore railroad, was thrown from the track about 2 o'clock this morning, near North East, Pa. A. M. Clemsons, of Cleveland, had both legs broken, and come other passengers were injured slightly.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- A fire curred at Westport, N. Y., last night which destroyed all the business portion of the town. The fire originated in a barn owned by F. H. Page, and extended south to the Baptist Page, and extended south to the Baptist church on Main street, and then across from C. H. Eddy's store to Richards' drug store. The hotel was also burned. Loss \$75,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an in-

OURBEC, Aug. 16 .- A fire broke out af Andre Brocha and communicated rapidly to

grade to the Daily Telegraph says: "Mme. Merkins, who established a hospital at Shabatz, a town of Servia, forty-four miles west of Belgrade, has been arrested for expressing Republican opinions to the wounded Serviaus. She was taken to Belgrade with a view to her expulsion from Servian territory.

TURKISH INVASION OF SERVIA. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Standard's special dispatch from Belgrade says it is reported that the Turks have occupied Petrowatza and Mitrovitza in Northwestern Servia. These towns are respectively south and north of Badovinzi, the headquarters of General Olimpics. The Servian commander, thus out-flanked, was obliged to evacuate Badovinzi. It is reported that he is to be superseded by General Kolaroff, a Russian.

A telegram from Alexandria. Ecypt. to the

ral Kolaroff, a Russian.

A telegram from Alexandria, Egypt, to the Standard says reinforcements are leaving for Standard says reinforcements are leaving for Abyssinia, whence come rumors of Egyptian

THE TURKS LOSE 8,000 IN BATTLE. LONDON, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Bel-grade to the Standard says a war manefesto will be issued by Prince Milan to-day, declar-ing that Servia and Montenegro will fight to-

ing that Servia and Montenegro will fight together to the last man.

The Times' correspondent at Ragusa announces that the report of a severe defeat of the Turks at Kuci is confirmed.

According to Montenegrin accounts, Mahmoud Pasha, with 20,000 men, advanced into the ravines of Kuci on Monday.

His army was attacked on all sides, routed and pursued by the Montenegrins from Wedon to Podjoritza, where the Turks were protected by their artillery. The Montenegrins estimate

by their artillery. The Montenegrins estimate the Turkish loss at 8,000. No doubt that this is the gravest disaster of the war.

A Times Paris dispatch says the rumor of the resignation of Gen. Cissi and the appointment of Gen. Berthand as Minister of War is semi-officially confirmed.

MISSOURI.

Finkelenburg Declines the Republican Nomi-Sr. Louis, Aug. 16 .- The committee appointed bythe late Republ'can State convention to officially notify Gustavus A. Finkelnburg of his nomination for Governor called on that gentleman this afternoon and performed the duty assigned to them. In reply Mr. Fin'telnburg respectfully, but positively, declined the nomination. He did not give any specific reasons for the declination, but it was evident from the tone of his remarks that they are of a business nature. A meeting of the State Central Committee is called for the 24th instant to take action in the matter of filling the vacancy caused by Mr. Finkeluburg's re-

### KANSAS. The Republican Convention.

the vacancy caused by Mr. Finkeluburg's

TOPEKA, Aug. 16 .- The Republican State convention met here to-day. A. H. Horton was chosen permanent chairman. At 8 o'clock the committee on credentials were un-GREAT BRITAIN. A Riot in Belfast.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch to the Puil Mail Gazette says: "Although no serious rioting occurred last night, several encounters took

Twenty-six persons were sent to the hospitals. Some parts of Beliast are very excited to-day, and the military have been called out. Railroad Managers. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- The managers of the Southern and Southwistern railroads met here to-day. The atterdance was very large, comprising representatives from Mary land, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee,

Kentucky, Missouri, Texas and other States

place between the mobs and the constabulary.

E. W. Cole, of Nashville, president of the Nashville, Chattarooga and St. Louis road, was chosen president; F. R. Scott, president of the Richmond and Petersburg road, secretary.

Adjourned until to-morrow. Evangelical Lutheran Synod. BALTIMORE, Aug. 16 .- The Eastern district of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, comprising the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia and the New England States, assembled this morning at St. Paul's Lutheran church; 115 delegates were precent. Rev. C. Gross, of Buffalo, preached the inaugural sermon

Luke, xiii:22-27. The regular business session of the body will commence this afternoon at

Ovation to our Next Vice President. St. Albans, Vr., Aug. 16.-Hon. William A. Wheeler arrived here this morning by special train on his way to the White mor tains. A large growd had assembled, and received him with music and salutes. Mr. Wheeler returned thanks, and accepted the compliment, not for himself, but as their candidate. After a short and pleasant speech, amid great cheering, music and a salute, he departed, having left a very pleasant impression upon Democrats and Republicans alike.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 16 .- Hartfords vs. New Havens; tie game, thirteen innings; 5 to 5. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16 .- To-day's paid adnissions to the Exhibition numbered 28,441. CLEVELAND, Aug. 16 .- The Independent Greenback State convention is to be held at

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16 .- At to-day's session dresses were made by Dr. Vogel, of Berlin; Mr. Webster, of Louisville, and Mr. A. Bo-

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- The Supreme Counferred the degree on five brothers this even-Their next annual meeting will be held

whose failure was recently reported, are \$718,-000; assets, \$418,000. Outside speculations caused the failure. The banks here and in St. Paul are affected by the failure.

be running regularly as soon as the engines can be got ready. All the strikers have been paid in full and discharged, not to be employed

some other passengers were injured slightly. The train was badly wrecked. The cause of

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 16.-Baker Bros. stove works were destroyed by fire this morning; loss \$10,000. No insurance. Supposed

12:30 this morning in Levis in the tan-yard of the adjoining buildings. The Levis fire-engine was undergoing repairs and could not be got to work on the burning building until 3 o'clock. The Quebec fire-engines went over at 3 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock succeeded in at 3 o'clock, and at a control. Twenty-four fourses were burned. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; partly justined.